TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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HEARING WINDS UP WITH A LOVEFEAST

Railroad Men and Employees Talk Peace and Amity

DECISION EXPECTED SOON

Pullman Co.'s Plea Heard—Right Of Concern To Appear In The Hearing Causes A Dispute.

Chicago.—The second wage reduction hearing before the United States Railroad Labor Board, in which more than 150 railroads asked wage cuts, wound up in a rhetorical love feast here with representatives of both railroads and employees expressing a desire for peace and amity in the railroad industry.

"Let's pull the country out of the situation it faces today," urged F. W. Sargent, counsel for the Chicago and Northwestern. "We are anxious to settle controversies for the benefit of all. We have faith in this board. So far as this road is concerned it will obey every decision of the board, even if it takes us into the hands of the receiver."

Mr. Sargent plead for a more lenient stand on the eight-hour day, declaring that "no living man had ever made a success of life on eight hours a day." Unusual situations demanded harder and longer work, he said.

Heads of the Big Four Brotherhoods expressed their appreciation of the "spirit of co-operation" shown by Mr. Sargent and other rail representatives, and the case was concluded with the exception of a dispute over the right of the Pullman Company to appear in the hearing. Chairman Barton announced that the board would consider the Pullman application later.

A lengthy argument over application of the board's decision of April 14 regarding abrogation of the so-called national agreements marked the session. The board was asked to place an interpretation on the decision and members of the board said the decision did not order the rules abrogated, but left it to the two parties to continue the old rules or devise new agreements.

In the wage hearing, both sides mainly reiterated testimony offered in the hearing last month. A decision on the case is expected soon.

OHIO MAN DRY COMMISSIONER.

Roy C. Haynes Said To Be Choice Of President.

Washington.—Roy C. Haynes, of Hillsboro, Ohio, is understood to be the Administration's choice for prohibition commissioner to succeed John F. Kramer, also of Ohio. Secretary Mellon discussed the appointment with President Harding and indicated that an early selection would be made. Newton Fairbanks, of Springfield, Ohio, a brother of the former Vice-President, was under consideration for the post, but it was said in Administration circles that while a definite decision had not been reached Mr. Haynes, who is the editor of a newspaper in Hillsboro, likely would be named.

DENBY TO LIFT GAG RULE.

Approves Order To Let Officers Air Views.

Washington.—A general order removing the alleged "gag rule" from the navy has been approved by Secretary Denby, it is understood, and will be issued soon. It is now in the hands of the printers.

In effect, it is said, the order provides that hereafter officers may write for publication without submitting their articles to the censorship of the navy department. Certain restrictions only are imposed regarding articles affecting international relations, it is understood. Officers, however, will be held responsible for any statement they may make.

CHINA'S NEEDS ALL MET.

Thomas W. Lamont Orders Taking Of Subscriptions To Cease.

New York.—Thomas W. Lamont, chairman of the American Committee for China Famine Fund, telegraphed all local committees in this country to cease taking subscriptions, as sufficient funds had been raised to meet the most pressing needs. This action was prompted by a cablegram from Peking, confirmed by the American minister, that abundant rains in the famine-stricken areas had insured harvests where none had been thought possible.

PACT WITH HUNGARY IS O. K'D

French Chamber Ratifies Treaty Of Trianon.

Paris.—The peace treaty with Hungary, which was signed June 4, 1920, in the Trianon Palace at Versailles, and known as the Treaty of Trianon, was ratified by the Chamber of Deputies. The vote on ratification was 478 in favor to 74 against.

BOY, 10, KILLS HIS BROTHER.

Shooting Follows Childish Quarrel In Ohio Town.

Cedarville, Ohio.—James Blangly, aged 10, shot his brother Virgil, aged 7, with a revolver at their home, one mile from here. The younger brother died a short time later. The shooting is said to have followed a childish quarrel between the brothers. James was arrested following the tragedy and is being held here pending an investigation by local authorities.

SECRETARY HUGHES PROPOSES PACT WITH MEXICO INCLUDING PLEDGE

Washington.—The United States Government has proposed a treaty of amity and commerce with Mexico, it was announced at the State Department, in which Mexico will agree to safeguard the right of property in that country held by American citizens which attached before the Constitution of 1917 was promulgated. The signing of the treaty automatically would accomplish recognition of the Mexican Government.

The State Department's announcement said:

"The fundamental question which confronts the Government of the United States in considering its relations with Mexico is the safeguarding of property rights against confiscation. Mexico is free to adopt any policy which she pleases with respect to her public lands, but she is not free to destroy without compensation valid titles which have been obtained by American citizens under Mexican laws. A confiscatory policy strikes not only at the interests of particular individuals, but at the foundation of international intercourse.

"This question should not be confused with any matter of personality or of the recognition of any particular administration. Whenever Mexico is ready to give assurances that she will perform her fundamental obligation in the protection both of persons and of rights of property validly acquired, there will be no obstacles to the most advantageous relations between the two peoples.

"This question is vital because of the provisions inserted in the Mexican Constitution promulgated in 1917. If these provisions are to be put into effect retroactively, the properties of American citizens will be confiscated on a great scale. This would constitute an international wrong of the gravest character and this Government could not submit to its accomplishment.

Treaty Is Proposed.

"Accordingly this Government has proposed a treaty of amity and commerce with Mexico, in which Mexico will agree to safeguard the rights of property which attached before the constitution of 1917 was promulgated. The question, it will be observed, is not one of a particular administration, but of the agreement of the nation in proper form which has become necessary as an International matter because of the provisions of its domestic legislation. If Mexico does not contemplate a confiscatory policy, the Government of the United States can conceive of no possible objection to the treaty.

"The proposed treaty also contains the conventional stipulation as to commerce and reciprocal rights in both countries. It also provides for the conclusion of a convention for the settlement of claims for losses of life and property, which, of course, means the prompt establishment of a suitable claims commission in which both countries would be represented, in order to effect a just settlement. There is also a provision for just settlement of boundary matters.

Would Mean Recognition.

"The question of recognition is a subordinate one, but there will be no difficulty as to this, for, if General Obregon is ready to negotiate a proper treaty, it is drawn so as to be negotiated with him, and the making of the treaty in proper form will accomplish the recognition of the Government that makes it.

"On May 27 Mr. Summerlin, American charge at Mexico City, presented to General Obregon, a proposed treaty covering the matters to which reference has been made. The matter is now in the course of negotiations and it is to be hoped that when the nature of the precise question is fully appreciated the obstacles which have stood in the way of a satisfactory settlement will disappear."

PEACE BY NATIONS NOT SUPER-POWER

President Points to Amity of U. S. and Canada

AS EXAMPLE OF HIS PLAN

Jusserand Is A Speaker—Harding Departs From Prepared Speech And Grasps Opportunity To Expound Principles.

Washington.—President Harding, delivering a commencement address at the American University, here, found the subject of world peace occupying so prominent a place on the program that he was prompted to depart from his prepared manuscript and declare for the preservation of peace by sovereign States without the interference of a world "super-power."

The President's remarks followed an address by Newton W. Rowell, K. C., of Toronto, Canada, who suggested that the best contribution North America could make to civilization was "for men on this side of the water" to stand together behind the movement for peaceful settlement of international disputes. Another speaker who touched on the question of peace was J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and the general discussion developed such a trend that Bishop John W. Hamilton, the presiding chancellor, referred to the gathering as a "peace conference."

An added touch of the same character was given by the singing of a song which appeared on the commencement program under the title of "An International Anthem" and which, rendered to the tune of "America" and "God Save the King," recounted how

"Two nations by the sea,
Two nations great and free,
One anthem raise."

Before the singing began the American, British and French flags had been raised together over the outdoor speakers' platform.

"I do not think I could let this occasion pass," said the President in beginning his address, "without giving assent to many of the appropriate and appealing things just uttered by Dr. Rowell. I liked his expression that American and Canadian ideals are in common, and when he spoke about the North American contribution to present-day civilization and to the world, it occurred to me that the example of two great peoples living side by side in peace, in confidence and in mutual understanding is about the finest contribution that two nations could give to the world.

"I have said on many occasions that if the nations of the earth were as honest and unselfish as our republic there never would be another war. I will revise it today and say that if all the nations of the earth are as unselfish and devoted to their ideals as the United States and Canada there never will be another war.

"But if I may say so without a discordant note—for there is none in my heart—I call attention to the fact that the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada have dwelt side by side and settled their controversies satisfactorily without resort to a super-power, but by the exercise of the sovereignty of free peoples dealing with one another. If we can commit civilized humanity to abiding righteousness and everlasting justice and inspire them with our example, we will have made a long stride toward the peace the world craves."

With that, Mr. Harding plunged into his prepared address, in which he enjoined the graduates of this June all over the United States to dedicate themselves to the task of restoring stability in a world where "almost nothing" remains secure from the attacks of iconoclasts. Humanity, he said, never before had such need of sober, unselfish leadership.

In introducing the French Ambassador, Bishop Hamilton declared that the American and French armies had plighted at Yorktown a "marriage bond" which actually was sealed years later in Flanders.

"The Bishop has referred to Yorktown," said M. Jusserand in beginning his speech, "and well he may. The three flags above us represent the three nations at Yorktown, one of them in those days on the wrong side of the trench, but on the right side now. Those three flags are different in their arrangement of colors, but, Heaven be praised, they are blessed with the same colors, the red, white and blue.

"Reference has been made to the 100 years of peace between the United States and Canada. France and Great Britain, too, have been at peace for 100 years, a long-maintained peace, which I doubt not means peace forever."

WARNING GIVEN TAXPAYERS.

Must Pay June 15 Installment Promptly To Avoid Penalties.

Washington. — Taxpayers were warned by the Internal Revenue Bureau to pay their June 15 installment of income and profits taxes on time to avoid penalties. Failure to pay promptly, the bureau declared, renders the balance of the tax due and payable as well as an additional assessment of 5 per cent. of the amount due, plus interest at 1 per cent. a month from the time it became due.

Of those filing income tax returns for 1920, the bureau said, 1,195,107 taxpayers with incomes of less than $5,000 and 391,947 with incomes of over $5,000 selected the installment plan. There are now 80,424 corporations paying income taxes in installments.

STARTS PROBE INTO RIOTS.

Attorney General Freeling Opens Inquiry At Tulsa.

Tulsa, Okla.—Attorney General S. P. Freeling arrived here and immediately started an investigation into the race fighting and incendiarism of a week ago, which took a toll of 33 lives.

SAYS MULE IS 38 YEARS OLD.

Has Lost Mind, But Can Still Kick, Says Owner.

Maud, Okla.—W. H. McElroy, 79 years old, living near here, claims to own the oldest mule in the United States. McElroy stated that he raised the mule from a colt and added that it is 38 years old. The mule has lost its mind and is suffering from senility in many other ways, but Maud can still kick.

FIVE-CENT LOAF IN NEAR FUTURE

Secretary Says Costs Are Approaching Prewar Figure

BREAD PRICES DROP TENTH

Farmers Are Receiving For Their Wheat Only Slightly More Than In Pre-War Days.

Washington.—Return of the 5-cent loaf of bread is a near possibility throughout the United States, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace announced.

Production costs are approaching the pre-war rates. The question of the cheaper loaf soon will be directly up to bakers and grocers, Wallace warned.

"The average value of the wheat needed to make a 1-pound loaf of bread now is 1 7-10 cents," said Wallace. "The average retail price of a 1-pound loaf throughout the country is 10 3-10 cents.

"Farmers are receiving for their wheat only slightly more than in prewar days, when bread customarily sold for 5 cents a loaf. Flour prices are largely deflated.

"The big difficulties in the way of the 5-cent loaf now are high freight rates and high wages. When these factors are reduced and the labor, cost of transportation, milling and baking deflated, there will be no justification for failure of the 5-cent loaf to reappear."

Bread prices at retail have been reduced just 10 per cent. throughout the country in the last six months, according to the price data of the Labor Department. In the same period the cost of a barrel of flour at the mill has been reduced from $9.20 to $8 a barrel or about 13 per cent.

Retail and wholesale bakers thus are getting practically all their breadmaking materials at prices far below those of six months ago. In many cities master bakers already have deflated the wages of their employes.

According to the computations of Secretary Wallace the average retail bread price throughout the United States in July, 1920, was 11 9-10 cents per pound. "In the same month the average cost of wheat needed for one pound of bread was but 5 9-10 cents, while the average price paid the farmer for a bushel of wheat was $2.53 6-10 cents. Since that time the average price paid the farmer for his wheat has been depressed regularly month by month until it now stands at $1.10 7-10 cents. This is near the pre-war price, which was 89 8-10 cents per bushel.

In the past six months, therefore, the price paid the farmer for his bread wheat has decreased 56 per cent., while the price of bread has decreased but 10 per cent.

AMERICANS KILLED IN COBLENZ.

Robbed And Shot By German Highwayman.

Coblenz.—Two American soldiers have died as a result of wounds inflicted by a highwayman Wednesday on the Weissenthurm-Andernach road. Privates S. H. Shiffhauer, Company C, 5th Infantry, was shot dead and Private Clarence Leavell, of the same company, succumbed to his wound in a hospital Thursday.

According to the military police, the men were stopped at midnight Wednesday by the bandit, who demanded money. Shiffhauer refused to comply and was shot through the heart, dying instantly. Leavell then handed over his money to the bandit and asked to be permitted to bring aid to his comrade. The bandit, without replying, shot Leavell through the body.

Army detectives are investigating the shooting. Thus far no arrest has been made.

MEXICAN GENERAL EXECUTED.

Fernando Viscaine Found Guilty Of Part In Oaxacan Revolt.

Mexico City.—A small revolutionary outbreak at Oaxaca has been put down, according to information received here. Sanchez Juarez, grandson of the "Mexican Liberator," was killed by rebels.

Gen. Fernando Viscaine, chief of staff to Gen. Pablo Gonzales, was executed here on Sunday after he had been found guilty by a court-martial of conspiring with the Oaxacan rebels against the Obregon Government.

Viscaine was a graduate of the Chapultepec Military Academy and was still a member of the technical staff of the army.

NEBRASKA OPPOSES FIGHT.

Score Of Residents "Het Up" Over Carpentier-Dempsey Bout.

Washington. — Characterizing the proposed Dempsey-Carpentier fight as a "dishonor to the nation," a score of citizens of Nebraska petitioned the Secretary of State to institute injunction proceedings to challenge the New Jersey law under which the fight will be held.

ELOPES WITH HOTEL MAN'S SON.

Miss Ann Keith, Of Virginia, Bride Of Carlos C. Drake.

Chicago.—Carlos Corey Drake, son of the president of the Drake and Blackstone Hotels, fell in love with, wooed, won and eloped with Miss Ann Gordon Keith, of Fairfax, Va. Mr. Drake and Miss Keith were married in Belair, Md., on May 21, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy C. Drake, Mr. Drake's parents, announced.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Danville.—The local police department has been asked to watch for three negroes, who are described, and who are said to have thrown a switch on the main line of the Southern Railway a few nights ago, an accident being narrowly averted.

Danville.—Annie Matlock, a 6-year-old child, from Semora, N. C., was rushed across country in an automobile, being admitted at the General Hospital at 10 o'clock, suffering from a bite inflicted by a copperhead snake. The child was attacked in the garden of her home. While her condition was pronounced as serious, the hospital authorities had hopes of saving her. The wound, it was said, is being treated with bichloride of mercury.

Fredericksburg.—In Fairfax county, a few days ago, while on his way to Washington, Henry Myers met an automobile, occupied by four white men. When near him, the car slowed up, and Myers, supposing they wished him to direct them, obligingly stopped his machine. The highwaymen, as they proved to be, immediately relieved him of $76 and a new tire, drained his gasoline tank and left the car in the ditch.

Charlottesville.—Charles Keck, of New York, sculptor of the Stonewall Jackson monument to be erected here, and L. M. Bowman, of this city, visited the granite quarries at Westerly, R. I., to inspect the granite pedestal for this work, which has been completed and is expected to arrive here by the end of the week. The monument is the gift of Paul Goodloe McIntire, and will occupy the square just west of the court house, the site also having been given the city by Mr. McIntire.

Lexington.—As a recent decision to limit her student body to 725 members during the 1921-22 session, Washington and Lee University has been forced to adopt a policy of requiring a preliminary deposit from every new student expecting to enter the institution, and from every old student expecting to return. Ten dollars' "good faith" money is required from all, in order that the number desiring to matriculate for next session may be definitely ascertained.

Staunton.—"If I read the trend of the times aright another war is in the offing," declared Brigadier-General Paul B. Malone, United States Army, and head of the reserve officers' training corps, in an address before the graduating class of ninety-one from the Staunton Military Academy. General Malone pleaded for adequate training for America's young men that, when called to defend their country, they might have a fighting chance "to return victorious and alive to their mothers."

Charlottesville.—Mrs. Sallie Donaldson, 66, widow of G. M. Donaldson, of Charleston, W. Va., was found dead in bed at a boarding house at the university. She arrived here Sunday from her home in Washington to attend the summer school. A student of literature, she frequently delivered lectures before woman's clubs and other organizations. She was a daughter of the late Judge Robert Ould, of Richmond. One brother, Bright Ould, survives. A half-sister is Mrs. W. Frank Powers, of Richmond.

Danville.—Dr. J. P. Craft, newly-elected president of Averett College, has arrived here from Rome, Ga., and is already preparing for the coming session. Mrs. Craft and his children are expected this week. The minister, who comes here from Shorter College, where he held the chair of Bible, has issued a statement in which he declares that his face is turned to the future and asking for the co-operation of the people in the upbuilding of the institution. The spiritual phase of education at the Baptist college will be emphasized under the new regime.

Lynchburg.—Harvey Farrar and Melvin Dobyns, boys under 16 years, were before the Juvenile Court here charged with stealing an automobile from the streets here Monday night, which belonged to J. J. Farrar, of Evergreen, and Farrar was sentenced to the State Reform School, while the Dobyns boy was whipped in court by his father, the whipping being with the sanction of Justice Martin. The boys drove the car to Roanoke, where it was recovered. Farrar is an adopted son of the owner of the car, who was secured from the Children's Home Society when he was 4 years of age.

Charlottesville.—Three white men, unmasked, entered the Jefferson Garage, knocked the aged night watchman, J. L. Davis, senseless with a rock, and, after stuffing his mouth with cotton waste and binding his arms and legs with wire, robbed the cash drawer of about $50, made off with a large Buick automobile, the property of E. S. Holland, proprietor of a local bakery. The trio worked for an hour in an attempt to gain entrance to the big safe in the office, but finally gave up the task. Mr. Davis died the next morning.

Newport News.—Professional beggars were banned from the city of Newport News. Police have been instructed to arrest all persons asking alms except a few residents of this city and vicinity who are known to be unable to care for themselves.

Danville.—An agreement has been proposed between the Democratic executive committee of the city and the county whereby the city of Danville will be accorded the privilege of selecting one of the three members of the State House of Delegates from Pittsylvania and Danville.

STATE CAPITAL

Births Show Increase.

Richmond.—The birth rate during the first four months of this year shows a large increase over the same period for last year, according to figures released by the Bureau of Vital Statistics. At the same time, the death rate shows a decrease.

There were 6,083 births reported during the month. During April, 1920, the number of births was 5,428, showing an increase of 655 births in the State during April of this year.

The total number of births reported for the first four months of this year was 21,921, an increase of 1,334 over the first months of 1920, when the number reported was 20,587.

The number of deaths reported in April was 2,240; as compared with 2,473 last year, a decrease in the death rate of 233 lives. During the first four months of last year there were 12,326 deaths, while during the corresponding period of this year there were only 9,434, a decrease of 2,892. In the first four months of last year the high death rate was caused by the prevalence of influenza.

Pendleton Is Made Dry Director.

State Senator Charles S. Pendleton, of Scott county, has been named to succeed Lewis H. Machen, recently resigned, as State prohibition director. It is stated that Mr. Pendleton intends to remove the headquarters from Richmond to his home in Bristol. The new director has long been prominent in Republican politics of Virginia, having served a number of terms in the House of Delegates and is at present a member of the State Senate. Upon assuming the duties of the new office, he will resign from the Senate and his successor will be chosen at the election in November. He is chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee in his district and is 40 years old. He is a farmer and school teacher.

Urges Vacant Farms Be Populated.

W. T. Dabney, business manager of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, addressed the business men of Louisa and the farmers of that vicinity in an effort to turn their earnest attention to populating the thousands of productive acres in that territory as the surest means of bringing back normal times Mr. Dabney urged greater unity of action in opening the vacant 20,000,000 acres of Virginia lands to speedy settlement. He urged a system of roads that will attract farmers of the better class and also appealed for the abandonment of the neighborhood idea of electing men to the General Assembly who could scarcely see beyond their own horizon.

Highway Commission To Hear Appeal.

The State Highway Commission will hold sessions in various parts of the State, especially in Northern Virginia and the Valley section, during the week beginning June 20. The first session will be held in Lexington on June 23-24 for the purpose of hearing an appeal from the State Highway Commissioner in the matter of routing between Lexington and Natural Bridge. Other sections will also be visited during the week.

Salvation Army Drive Continued.

Decision was reached by the advisory board of the Salvation Army to continue the appeal of the organization for funds with which to carry on its work. The vote on the question was unanimous. The result of the appeal is not what had been hoped for. All group chairmen, as well as various members of the finance committee, will be instructed to complete the work undertaken by them.

To Be U. S. Marshal.

Another Republican member of the State Senate will serve his last term at the approaching session. This is Green Proffitt, of Floyd, who is slated to succeed Colonel Thomas G. Burch, of Martinsville, as marshal for the Western District of Virginia within the coming year.

Legion Post Plans Big Day.

Preliminary plans for a huge patriotic demonstration and parade for Armistice Day, November 2, and the staging of an all-day picnic and athletic carnival July 4, were formulated at the final spring meeting of Richmond Post, No. 1, American Legion, in Community Hall. Committees on arrangements for the two events were appointed and active work to make the celebrations epoch making events of the year will begin immediately.

Daughters Pass Resolutions.

Adoption of resolution expressing indignation at the proposed abandonment of the old Telegraph road, passing the Stuart monument at Yellow Tavern, by the State Highway Commission and unanimous approval of plans advanced by other chapters throughout the State for the raising of a $30,000 fund for perpetual custody of the Lee Mausoleum at Lexington, were features of the meeting of the Richmond Chapter, United Daughters of Confederacy.

Petersburg.—Contract for the construction of the dam across the Appomattox River at Pocahontas Bridge, this city to complete the diversion scheme, has been awarded to George Haskins & George, contractors, of Richmond. The cost of the improvements to the river now to be done will be about $36,000, of which amount over $16,000 is for the dam and the remainder for the dredging of the harbor from Lieutenant Run to Pocahontas Bridge, a distance of about one-half mile.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Another Amendment to the Constitution?

WASHINGTON.—A new constitutional amendment which would make it compulsory for the President to appoint a woman to the United States Supreme court bench is under contemplation. A measure drafted for the reorganized National Woman's party has been submitted to legal authorities, to ascertain whether it can be made a part of the Constitution as a woman's bill of rights.

As it now stands, one of its sections provides that women shall sit on every board, commission and court whose membership is appointed by the President or other federal official.

One section deals with the rights of wives, providing that every married woman shall have the right to retain her maiden name, choose her own domicile and to "enjoy all other privileges" she possessed as a single woman.

The measure also establishes the right of women to sit on juries in every state and federal court.

The protection of illegitimate children is provided in another section, requiring the father of a child born under the bar sinister to contribute to its support and to give it the protection of his name.

By another section, the measure would write the "single moral standard" into the Constitution.

"Equal pay for equal work," the removal of all discriminations from women in the civil service, the right of women who marry foreigners to retain their American citizenship and equal opportunities for women in all educational and medical institutions which are supported in whole or in part by state or federal funds are also provided in the measure.

Federal Law on Automobile Stealing

UNCLE SAM evidently wants to tighten up on the automobile thieves. The senate has passed an amendment to the act of 1919. Senator Nelson of Minnesota said of the amendment:

"The only amendment proposed to be made in the law is to put in the word 'embezzlement,' so as to include not only cases where the automobile is stolen, but as well cases of embezzlement. The distinction is very well put by the Supreme court of the United States in the case of Moore vs. The United States (160 U. S., 269), where the court says:

"'Embezzlement is the fraudulent appropriation of property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted or into whose hands it has lawfully come. It differs from larceny in the fact that the original taking of the property was lawful or with the consent of the owner, while in the case of larceny the felonious intent must have existed at the time of the taking.'

"This bill simply proposes to amend the law so as to cover those cases where a man may have hired an automobile or may have come into possession of an automobile and afterward concluded to embezzle it."

The act, as amended, reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. That whoever shall transport or cause to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce a motor vehicle, knowing the same to have been stolen or embezzled, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both.

"Sec. 4. That whoever shall receive, conceal, store, barter, sell or dispose of any motor vehicle, moving as, or which is a part of, or which constitutes interstate or foreign commerce, knowing the same to have been stolen or embezzled, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both."

Congress Worried Over Our Agriculture

CONGRESS appears to be worried over the agricultural situation. At any rate a congressional investigation is quite possible. Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin sponsors the following resolutions:

"Resolved by the senate (the house of representatives concurring), That a joint commission is hereby created, to be known as the 'Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry,' which shall consist of five senators to be appointed by the president of the senate and five representatives to be appointed by the speaker. Said commission shall investigate and report to the congress within 90 days after the passage of this resolution upon the following subjects: (1) The causes of the present condition of agriculture. (2) The cause of the difference between the prices of agricultural products paid to the producer and the ultimate cost to the consumer. (3) The comparative condition of industries other than agriculture. (4) The relation of prices of commodities other than agricultural products to such products. (5) The banking and financial resources and credits of the country, especially as affecting agricultural credits. (6) The marketing and transportation facilities of the country.

"The commission shall include in its report recommendations for legislation which in its opinion will tend to remedy existing conditions, and shall specifically report upon the limitations of the powers of congress in enacting relief legislation. The commission shall elect its chairman, and vacancies occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

"Who's Who" in the Washington Lobby

THE senate may get at the facts concerning the lobbying situation in Washington. Anyway, Senator King of Utah has introduced a resolution with many a whereas which reads in part:

"Resolved, That a special committee, to consist of five members of the senate, be appointed by the vice president, which committee is hereby authorized and instructed to investigate the charge that various corporations and associations, organizations and combinations of corporations engaged in various lines of trade, commerce and industry are and have been carrying on an extensive propaganda throughout the country, and are and have been maintaining offices and lobbyists in the city of Washington for the purpose of influencing tariff, revenue and other legislation pending in congress; the charge that the dye industry is controlled by a combination of corporations which is in fact a monopoly and have employed agents, attorneys and lobbyists to influence congress in behalf of special legislation in the interest of such monopoly; and the charge that officials in the various departments and bureaus of the federal government have engaged in propaganda throughout the country seeking additional appropriations and other legislation for the extension of their authority; and to investigate generally the expenditures made in behalf of such propaganda and for the maintenance of lobbies in Washington, to ascertain the names of persons who are engaged in such activities and the nature and extent of their activities, and report its findings."

House Votes a Gift of Picnic Ground

CONVERSE county, Wyoming, is likely to have a nice little picnic park, the gift of congress. The house has passed a bill granting it 3,088 acres, free gratis, for nothing, though an effort was made to make the Wyoming people pay for it at the rate of $1.25 an acre. In the debate, Mondell of Wyoming, majority floor leader, said of the park area:

Mr. Mondell—In the old days of the frontier there was a very celebrated frontier post, known as Fort Fetterman, guarding the middle ranches of the North Platte, and some distance from that post in the hills a small area of very rough territory, covered with scrub pine to some extent, was set aside as a post wood reserve. In due time, with the growth and development of the country, the passing of the savage and of the pony express, Fort Fetterman was abandoned and the wood reserve was restored to entry and settlement. The wood reserve was not, however, of a character appealing to the settler and home maker.

And so, while settlers irrigated the valleys all about, and towns of considerable size and importance were established in the vicinity, and the community became prosperous and well settled, most of the area of the former wood reserve along Box Elder canyon still remained public land. The Box Elder canyon is exceedingly picturesque, the sides are highly colored. The bottom of this very picturesque canyon is a narrow valley, and in the course of time the people of the surrounding region acquired the habit of going into the Box Elder canyon, establishing camps there, and using it as a picnic ground.

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when you want that next job of

Printing

You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.

If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

A Merchant

We know says that it's his job to please his customers. He is 100 per cent right. It's our job to please merchants by providing the kind of printing that is wanted. Try us and see what we can do.

We Make Good

You Say You Can't Advertise!

That's what others have said and all of a sudden found some competitor was doing what they thought they couldn't do. And getting away with it.

Get the bulge on your competitors by telling your story in an attractive manner so it will be read. You'll get the results.

We Are Anxious to Help

Our Advertising Service

Means More Sales for You, Mr. Business Man

When you begin advertising in this paper you start on the road to more business. There is no better or cheaper medium for reaching the buyers of this community.

We can also provide Artistic Printing of every description

Sale Bills